

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Mississippi

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	125	100
Transportation incidents	63	50
Highway	41	33
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	15	12
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	13	10
Noncollision	12	10
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	12	10
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	3	2
Noncollision accident	3	2
Overturned	3	2
Aircraft	3	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	6	5
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	3	2
Water vehicle	4	3
Fall from ship or boat, n.e.c.	3	2
Railway	6	5
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	5	4
Assaults and violent acts	18	14
Homicides	15	12
Shooting	12	10
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	3	2
Contact with objects and equipment	24	19
Struck by object	13	10
Struck by falling object	10	8
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	5	4
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	4	3
Falls	5	4
Fall to lower level	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	11	9
Contact with electric current	7	6
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	3	2
Fires and explosions	4	3
Fires--unintended or uncontrolled	3	2

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Mississippi

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	125	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	102	82
Self-employed ²	23	18
Sex		
Men	111	89
Women	14	11
Age		
Under 20 years	5	4
20 to 24 years	7	6
25 to 34 years	22	18
35 to 44 years	35	28
45 to 54 years	28	22
55 to 64 years	22	18
65 years and over	6	5
Race		
White	80	64
Black or African American	39	31
Hispanic or Latino	5	4

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Mississippi

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	125	100
Managerial and professional specialty	9	7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6	5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	4	3
Professional specialty	3	2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13	10
Sales occupations	8	6
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	4	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3	2
Service occupations	7	6
Protective service occupations	4	3
Police and detectives, including supervisors	3	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	14	11
Farming operators and managers	6	5
Managers, farms, except horticultural	5	4
Forestry and logging occupations	7	6
Timber cutting and logging occupations	6	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	20	16
Mechanics and repairers	4	3
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	3
Construction trades	12	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	11	9
Carpenters and apprentices	3	2
Electrical power installers and repairers	4	3
Precision production occupations	3	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	61	49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	42	34
Motor vehicle operators	35	28
Truck drivers	34	27
Material moving equipment operators	5	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16	13
Construction laborers	6	5
Laborers, except construction	7	6

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Mississippi

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	125	100
Private industry	114	91
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	9
Agricultural production - crops	4	3
General farms, primarily crop	3	2
Agricultural production - livestock	3	2
Mining	5	4
Oil and gas extraction	5	4
Construction	19	15
Heavy construction, except building	8	6
Heavy construction, except highway	8	6
Water, sewer, and utility lines	3	2
Heavy construction, n.e.c.	4	3
Special trade contractors	10	8
Carpentry and floor work	3	2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	4	3
Manufacturing	27	22
Food and kindred products	5	4
Lumber and wood products	13	10
Logging	10	8
Transportation and public utilities	26	21
Trucking and warehousing	18	14
Trucking and courier services, except air	18	14
Local trucking, without storage	7	6
Trucking, except local	9	7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	5	4
Wholesale trade	3	2
Retail trade	12	10
Food stores	3	2
Services	9	7
Government	11	9

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries